

# The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (INCLUDING SUNDAYS)  
BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,  
THE MUNSEY BUILDING, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Frank A. Munsey, Pres. R. H. Titherington, Sec.  
Fred A. Walker, Treasurer and General Manager.

ONE YEAR (INC. SUNDAY) \$12.00 | 6 MO. \$7.50 | 3 MO. \$4.00  
Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class  
mail matter.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, August 19, 1913.

## THE HAIR OF THE DOG.

A New York boy, bitten by a dog, applied some of the "hair of the dog that bit"—and now is liable to die of blood poisoning by reason of the remedy used. Ignorance and superstition persist marvelously. Even in the face of the wonderful advances of surgery, diagnosis, and medicine, there are still plenty of people who would knock scientific progress on the head by prohibiting vivisection. They generally eat meat, too.

## MAKING THE ISSUE PLAIN.

All the Republican Congressmen from Illinois who were defeated last autumn, including, it is said, former Speaker Cannon, will be candidates for election again next year.

Let's see: Cannon, McKinley, Rodenberg, Prince, Foss, and the rest—they certainly would give Illinois a good, square chance to decide whether it really preferred to be reactionary or not. The Democratic candidates and the Democratic legislation at Washington would hardly be in issue at all.

Such luck for the Illinois Democrats and Progressives is hardly to be expected.

## THEIR REGULAR JOBS.

Richard J. Butler, a former member of the New York State legislature, is declared to have been a member of the crew that rescued Thaw from the Matteawan asylum.

It's easier to understand the sort of government New York has, if one will note the occupations of its legislators before and after their services as lawmakers. On their regular jobs, they are a much more varied and interesting assortment than when sitting at Albany. All the way from kidnaping criminal maniacs to serving in the pen for bribery, they provide a fine index of the high purpose and ennobling ideals which guide the Empire State's government.

## SENATOR TILLMAN'S CONTRAST.

Grieving over anticipations of wrecked institutions and crumbling society, to result from the extension of suffrage to the women, Senator Tillman draws a picture of South Carolina's ideal moral and social conditions, and contrasts it with the awful degeneracy into which California has fallen. It is a touching picture, and illustrates what wonders the human intellect can perform. A Diggs-Cammetti case in California the Senator finds available to illustrate the degeneracy of a community where women vote; mob law and unwritten law in South Carolina are the perfecting touches on his picture of a splendid and elevating social condition!

For the nonce, honors seem fairly distributed among the leaders in the great rescue work that would save us from devastating woman. Mr. Hefflin, Senator Tillman, and the press agents of the anti-suffrage society have done about equal service to the suffrage cause. The Senator, on the record to date, is perhaps a nose in the lead. If now he would come along and show us what a glorious patriot is Cole Bleasie, and what an unwhipped traitor is Hiram Johnson—an achievement that ought not to stagger him after his philippic of Monday—he will have put all competitors out of the race.

## THE MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Gov. Eugene N. Foss, whose political progression has shown him at various times a Republican, an insurgent Republican, a Democratic-Independent, a regular Democrat, and now once more a plain Republican, declines to say what he will do about running for the Massachusetts Republican nomination for governor. Three times he has been elected as a Democrat; then he left the Democratic party with his politics, and the United States with a big factory; he carried his politics over to the Republican party, and his factory to Canada.

Massachusetts has the feeling that its versatile governor would like to be elected now as a Republican. He addressed a big meeting yesterday as "fellow Republicans," but afterward declined to say what he was going to do about running for office, save that his hat was in the ring as a warning to other aspirants, and would at least stay there till it was too late for them to get out and dodge the primaries. Just whether he means that he will retire, provided others remain in the fight, he does not say; but he does declare that it is essential, under the primary system, that there should be more than one candidate for a nomination.

The leading candidate avowedly making the fight for the Republican nomination is Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, who has for quite a spell been known in Washington as an insurgent, but not a progressive. He insured on the rules of the House, but he didn't progress much on issues of policy and program. Therefore he got in bad grace with the old Republican machine, without making himself a figure among progressives. Mr. Gardner is not unlike that other Bay State intellectual in politics, Mr. McCall; he has courage enough to fight at times, but no very impressive notion of any substantive thing he wants to get by fighting for it. Altogether, the attitudes of these three men, Foss, Gardner, and McCall, all of them decidedly strong with the voters, give an excellent conception of the present-day state of the

New England political mind. Plainly enough, there is small chance for a precipitation, a crystallization, of party and community opinion, till the new Administration shall have gone farther, and its program shall have been tested.

## THE ULTIMATUM THAT DIDN'T COME.

Today's news dispatches flatly and categorically deny that there was any authority whatever for the story from the City of Mexico that Huerta had sent an ultimatum to Washington, demanding immediate recognition of the Huerta government. The amazing story, which suggested that sheer madness had taken possession of the Mexican administration, merely was not true. The manner of its outgiving justified the universal publication of it even in the face of its seeming impossibility: What could be expected of a government established as this of Huerta?

It is not yet quite clear how the story originated. Was it put out as a feeler, with the intention of denying and repudiating it after it had served the purpose of drawing forth some expression as to the attitude Washington and Europe would take toward such a bold bluff? If it was, it will carry little of satisfaction to the men back of the experiment. Such a move would mean the utter divorce of all diplomatic relations, and doubtless would be immediately followed by such recognition of the constitutional insurgents as would permit them the full privilege of importing arms and munitions. That would almost certainly bring matters soon to a crisis in which Huerta would fall.

If the ultimatum canard did not originate in this way, then it must be attributed to a condition of divided counsels and utter irresponsibility within the Huerta administration, that is quite as alarming as any earlier demonstration of the nearness to anarchy in the Mexican capital itself. If Huerta cannot or does not choose to control his intimates and advisers to the extent of preventing such brands to be tossed about the powderhouse in which he sits, the explosion is not far away.

## THE GREAT UNKNOWN PACIFIC.

Geologists and astronomers—some of them, anyhow—tell us that when the moon was tossed off from the earth and sent on a career of semi-independence, the mass of matter of which it is composed came from what is now the bed of the Pacific ocean. That story is good enough to suggest the immensity of the broad Pacific. The world even today knows wondrous little about that mighty ocean. Unfound, uncharted, and unclaimed islets yet dot its surface. Sometimes they sink beneath it, sometimes new one are raised above it. Navigation of its vast expanse was till recent time the climax of adventure or the accident of unfortunate who were blown away from coastwise courses. In historic times there are a number of authenticated instances of Japanese and Chinese junks being swept across the Pacific to North American shores; and the now favored explanation of the Indian's origin is drawn from these misadventures, coupled with parallels in language and physical characteristics between the American aborigine and some Asian tribes.

Small wonder, then, that courses are imperfectly charted and that even in the comparatively familiar waters off Alaska a steamship on an established line of trade crashes into an unknown reef and is sent to the bottom. The fate of the State of California, off Juneau, is on a smaller scale wondrously like that of the Titanic. But it suggests a different condition. The Pacific is going to be the avenue of a rapidly increasing commerce; more and more ships will sail its blue waters with every year from the opening of the Panama canal. More and more the dangers of its rocks and reefs and hurricanes will be revealed by such experiences as this of the Pacific Coast Company's unfortunate steamship.

Oceanographic surveys have made the Atlantic thoroughly known. For such detailed knowledge of the Pacific there has been no such imminent need, and the task of getting it has been found so immense that comparatively much less progress has been made. An international systematic survey and charting of the Pacific would be a most timely enterprise for the civilized world just at this juncture.

## THE SCANDAL BEHIND THAW.

Nobody is ever surprised that Thaw got out of Matteawan. The only surprise of anybody is that he had to break out. It has been generally expected that the Thaw millions, used in every possible direction for every possible form of corruption would arrange to have the young man freed.

The public really has taken it for granted that the Thaw millions would be so used. If the public hadn't taken this for granted—and if public officials, following that lead, hadn't also taken it for granted—Thaw wouldn't be at large today. For if the public had really felt about this case and other cases as it is supposed to feel but doesn't, the Thaw millions wouldn't have been out in the open business of trying to buy everybody and everything standing between the young degenerate and his liberty, from courts and juries down to constables and turnkeys.

Has anybody ever heard of officials trying to STOP the corrupt efforts to get Thaw released by going back of the tools and agents of those contracting for the jobs and paying the price? Has anybody heard that any of those people have been warned that they must not do such things or they might find themselves in the hands of the law?

On the contrary, everybody has taken for granted that it was perfectly natural for those in control of the millions to use them in every possible way to cheat the law.

Everybody says or assumes that it's perfectly natural for a father or mother or brother to want to get out of the clutches of the law one who ought to be there. But is it natural for government to let them? Is it natural for the public to tolerate government that does let them?

Government does let them and that thing is tolerated by the public along with such things as syndicalism, sabotage, and anarchy.

## THIS & THAT

With Sometimes a Little of the Other

### Railroads Add to Hobbles Squabble.

Now comes the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to take a fall out of women's styles.

High heels and hobbles are held to be responsible for the increasing number of accidents, and, as a result of an instruction sheet just received in Washington, trainmen are studying up in arithmetic in order to make accurate calculations as to the wheel base of a shoe.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company proposes to take no chances. Trainmen must report every detail if an accident occurs, and must submit a slightly more comprehensive description than Mr. Finnegan's well-known "Off Again, Off Again."

While conceding that accidents are distressing and women's styles ditto, other traffic officials in Washington challenge the fact that high heels and hobbles are causing any great stir in the railroad world.

Here's the situation: "A large proportion of the injuries suffered by women while getting on and off trains," solemnly declares the pink sheet received by Washington of the Pennsylvania officials, "is caused by high heels and hobble skirts."



"The injuries range from slight contusions to painful sprains and cuts," further asserts the voice of authority, "and such accidents are becoming more rather than less frequent."

Thus are Penn's trainmen admonished to risk at least one eye in making calculations as to the wheel base of a skirt in case of an accident.

"Of course, that doesn't mean that trainmen shall be required to carry tape measures or be expert judges of diaphanous fabrics," said J. J. Cooper, trainmaster of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad, through whose office the public bulletin was sent from headquarters.

"It's a fact, though," he continued, "that in case of accident trainmen are required to report every detail which might have a bearing upon the cause. Women are undoubtedly hampered by tight skirts when getting on or off trains. Our employees are expected to give every assistance possible to women passengers."

"The skirt skirt," Well, maybe that will help some. I hadn't thought of that!" S. B. Heke, District passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, says his company hasn't experienced any difficulties because of the tight skirts.

"We haven't issued any such orders to our employees," he declares. "We have not even thought of such a thing. Hobbles never caused any wrecks on the Baltimore and Ohio to my knowledge."

It is also a new idea to the electric railways.

But just suppose we wore hobbles.



J. T. Moffett, superintendent of transportation Washington Railway and Electric Company, says conductors on their lines are not equipped with fashion notebooks.

"If there is an accident we wish to know about it," he declared. "A hobble, however, is as likely to get caught on a step as a high one. Considerable depends upon the ability of the wearer."

D. S. Carll, general manager Capital Traction Company, however, in allowing his crew a little latitude in the matter, regardless of the latitude of the skirts.

"The man who reports the accident is supposed to know his business," he said. "If a hobble skirt caused the trouble, it is plain his duty to say so. However, I have no recollection of any such accidents on our cars."

"If women were sensible clothing while traveling there would be no need of stirring up all this agitation," is the opinion of Dr. A. Francis Foye, who was a leader in the recent crusade for lower skirt cuts.

"I'm glad to see that the Pennsylvania company is taking such good care of its women passengers," she said. "Now if they will kindly lower the steps on their day coaches a little, or else build their platforms higher, it would be a relief even to those who do not wear the much-discussed sheath skirt."

Horrible thought! Suppose the fashion authorities should decide nope!

EDITH LOBERT.

### Infant Prodigy.

Frances is only a little girl, but she has a quick mind and the gift of language that sometimes distinguishes children who associate much with their elders. The other day Frances came home to her mother with cheeks like roses and eyes like stars.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, happily, "I've had the best luck this morning! I got downtown just at the psychological moment!"

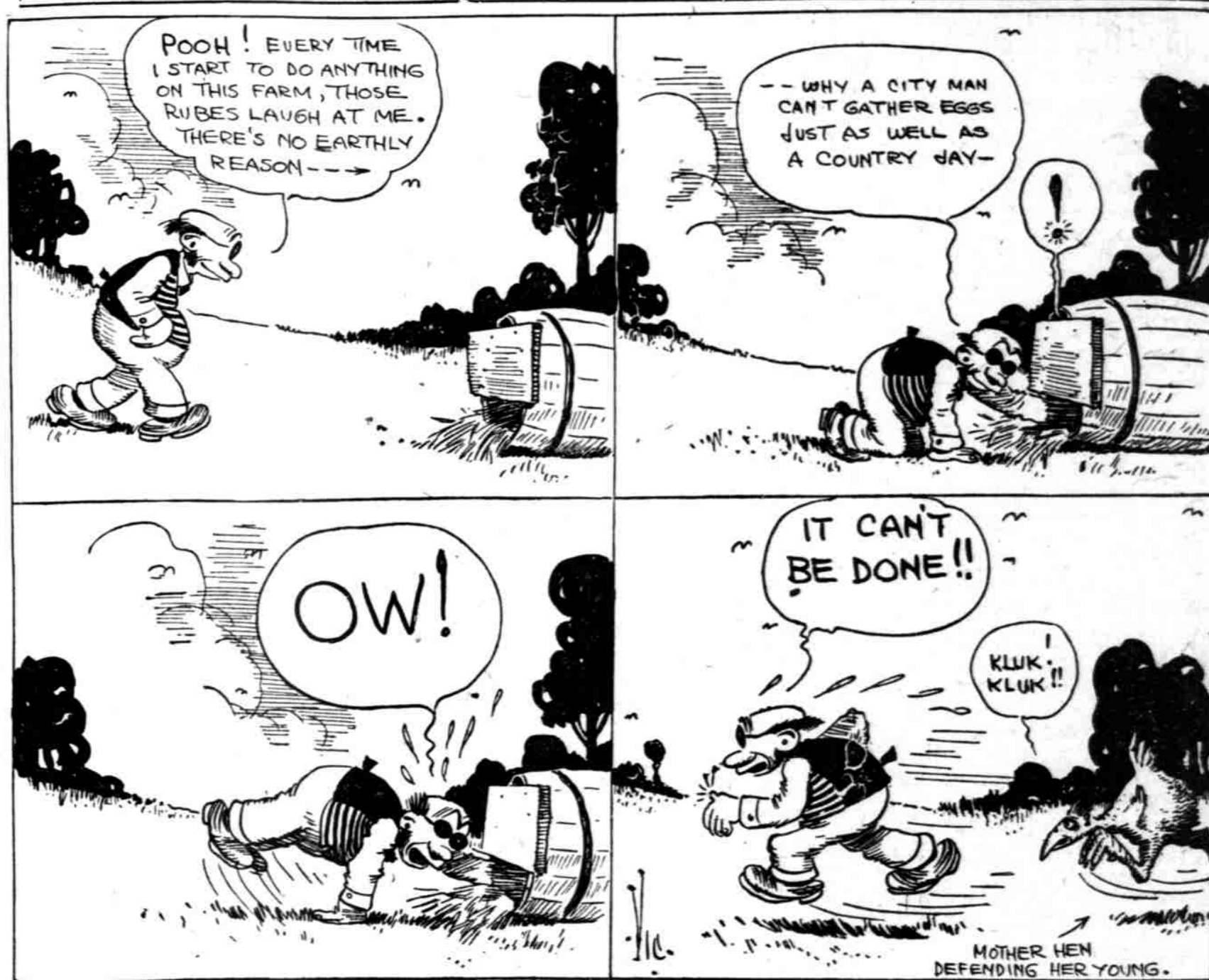
"Did you, dear?" was mother's pleased inquiry. "And what happened?"

"Oh, yes, I saw a parade," said Frances, solemnly. "I saw a parade,"—Exchange.

### The Main Thing.

Ted—Cheer up, old man! Absence, you know, makes the heart grow fonder. Ned—What's worrying me is that I'm not just sure that it's having the same effect on the girl.—Judge.

## IT CAN'T BE DONE! By VIC



## How to Choose Your Occupation

By CELIA K. HUBIK.

### Farming.

A N authority on agriculture in a recent article on soil culture speaks of the farmer as "the most independent man in the world." The farmer is not only that. He is the most useful man in the world, too. And the sooner the people at large realize this fact the better it will be for all concerned. The farmer has long been denied the appreciation that is his due. In order to become "the most independent man in the world" it is necessary to have the will and desire to do a man's job. The work of the farmer must be a man's job. The farmer must be willing to forego all the pleasures and comforts of city life. He must likewise be a man of infinite patience, willing to labor and to wait. With all these qualities at his command a man would do well to take up farming.

A scientific training is absolutely necessary to produce the very best results. For a young man a course in a State agricultural school is the best preliminary to actual farm cultivation. The city man who is not able to give up several years to agricultural training should either employ a practical or scientifically trained worker in farming or be in constant communication with State agricultural experts and with the Department of Agriculture at Washington. For these agencies do a great deal to promote agricultural knowledge among the people. During the winter, when the farmer has considerable amount of leisure, short term courses in State agricultural schools may be taken with the utmost benefit. Upon the completion of his course the agricultural student may hire himself out to work for another farmer, or if he has the necessary capital, he may buy a farm and start out working for himself. In best of buying a farm of from twenty to twenty-five acres may be leased at first, with the option to buy later if all goes well.

### The News Sense.

A CTORS frequently receive unexpected proof of the realism of their art. Not long ago, on the occasion of the performance of "Hamlet" by a distinguished English player, there were no more interested and absorbed spectators than two new-sees in the gallery. The boys had been watching the performance with the most intense interest. The last act was drawing to a close. The last almost dragged the boys from their seats. Before their eyes the Queen was slain, Laertes killed, the King killed, Hamlet killed. On the final tragedy the curtain fell down. The audience was spellbound. In the gallery there was a clatter and a crash as one of the boys mentioned started for the door. "Come on, Tommy," he shouted back to his companion. "Hurry! We'll be extras out on dis!"—Harper's Monthly.

### No Chance for Record.



## Sayings of MRS SOLOMON BEING THE CONFESIONS OF THE HUNDRETH SEVEN WIFE TRANSLATED BY HELEN ROWLAND.

H Earken, my Daughter, unto the Ten Rules of Matrimony, which I thy Mother, have found to WORK. For, she that obeyeth them ALL, shall be accounted a Good Wife; but she that scorneth to follow them shall be cast out into Nevada. Thou shalt have no other thought in all the world, save thine HUSBAND; neither any wishes save HIS wishes, nor any preference before his preferences, nor any interests save his interests. Thou shalt not indulge in any personal OPINIONS; neither upon religion, nor upon politics, nor upon diet, nor upon art, nor upon literature, nor upon anything that is in the earth beneath, nor in the heavens above, the earth. His words shall be thy friends; his habits thy habits, and his tastes thy tastes, even unto the choice of the daily newspaper, and the brand of the family tooth powder. Thou shalt not touch his newspaper BEFORE breakfast. In the evening thou mayest glance at the MORNING paper, and on the following morning at the EVENING paper. But she that frisketh his paper before he hath devoured it shall feel the might of sarcasm, and the terror of his ground. Remember his razor and his pipe to keep them sacred? Three drawers of the chiffonier shall thou keep for althly frills; but the fourth drawer is HIS; likewise ONE book in the closet. And whose toucheth his DESK, to clean it, is in danger of destruction. Consider his mother's cooking, and learn from her the way to his heart, for she hath KNOWN him in the days of his youth, and she must cater unto him in the day of his dyspepsia. Therefore, let her teach thee his whims and idiosyncracies. Thou shalt not LAUGH, when he is talking. Neither, when he is reading, nor when he is sleeping, nor when he is eating, nor when he is thinking, nor when he is SHAVING. For, at these times he shall not HEAR thee. Thou shalt not SULK. Leave that unto thy Beloved. For the sulks of a man is called "dignity," but a woman's silence is called "obstinacy." Thou shalt not LAUGH at him. Lo, though he be as a human joke, though his ways and manners be EXCOURCIATING, thou shalt not take him seriously. Thou shalt not wear false hair like unto other women, neither shall thou cover thyself with jewelry, nor with whatsoever thy husband gives thee; nor hunger after Paris hats, and motor cars, and thras and taxicabs, and votes, and compliments, and flowers. Let the splinter rejoice in his independence, and the widow in her flirtations. But THOU shalt be content with thy toothbrush and thy WEDDING-RING. Thus, my daughter, shall thy days be long and passably peaceable in the Harlem flat and kitchenette, which the Sultan, thy husband, bestoweth upon thee, Selah.

## PLAYING WITH FIRE

By Nelye Ganes Holt.

T HERE is no use in a mother telling a headstrong girl what is best for her, for the GIRL always KNOWS BEST. Experience is the only teacher, though a picture not you are positively stumbling on earth in gaining it, her reputation. "Conventionalism? What is conventionalism for but narrow-minded people?" So Mrs. May scornfully argued with her daughter. "I cannot see any harm in my daughter, a stranger, here to call. I would not know any more about him if I knew him a year." So Mrs. May was a public stenographer in a big hotel, where she met all sorts of strangers who often made love to her and took her out to dinner, which she considered quite the proper thing. She was indignantly fond of admiration, and the more low fares she could draw around her desk the prouder she was of her power. When she was not busy she was looking in the mirror, and she was powdering her nose, which most of the time looked as if it had been whitewashed, and she was always, every one stared so hard at her. Today she was dining at Johann's restaurant, that was where the society rock went, and she was having a "swell time"—champagne and lobster. "My! but I'm proud of my girls, be jealous when they see my new man! He is surely some baby!" Across the ways sat a dainty looking girl and a man. She ordered a cup of coffee and a club sandwich. "No, I don't drink wine," she heard her say. "Isn't she a fool?" and So Mrs. May turned scornfully to her new friend. "She must be mighty weak and narrow minded." But he evidently did not think so as he turned his admiring glances from the girl to her at the question. "YOU'RE a good sport, aren't you? P.L.B. BET you're popular with the boys." "Oh, yes, I'm some kid. I love a good time, you know. They're always getting me up." The man rested his elbows on a table, looking hard at her with a dying

## How Millionaires Got Their Start

Andrew Carnegie.

A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD Scotch immigrant, Andrew Carnegie, came to Pittsburgh in 1848, where he got a job as "hobnob boy" in a cotton factory at \$1.35 a week. This was not good enough. Carnegie became a messenger boy for the Ohio Telegraph Company. He put in his leisure in learning telegraphy, and was made an operator on the Pennsylvania railroad. He worked his way to division superintendent of the road. In 1854 he borrowed money enough to buy ten shares of express company stock. This was his start as a financier. Then he invested in sleeping car company. In 1861, when the Pennsylvania oil fields were in learning telegraphy, and was made an operator on the Pennsylvania railroad. He worked his way to division superintendent of the road. In 1854 he borrowed money enough to buy ten shares of express company stock. This was his start as a financier. Then he invested in sleeping car company. 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